

From glowbugs@sco.theporch.com Fri Mar 7 22:36:47 1997
Return-Path: <glowbugs@sco.theporch.com>
Received: from sco.theporch.com (sco.theporch.com [192.150.244.23])
by uro.theporch.com (8.8.5/AUX-3.1.1)
with ESMTP id WAA25080 for <shimshon@uro.theporch.com>;
Fri, 7 Mar 1997 22:36:45 -0600 (CST)
From: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com
Received: from sco.theporch.com (localhost [127.0.0.1])
by sco.theporch.com (8.8.5/SCO-5.0.2) with SMTP
id EAA05674; Sat, 8 Mar 1997 04:33:23 GMT
Date: Sat, 8 Mar 1997 04:33:23 GMT
Message-Id: <199703080433.EAA05674@sco.theporch.com>
Errors-To: ws4s@infoave.net
Reply-To: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com
Originator: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com
Sender: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com
Precedence: bulk
To: Multiple recipients of list <glowbugs@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: GLOWBUGS digest 467
X-Listprocessor-Version: 6.0 -- ListProcessor by Anastasios Kotsikonas
X-Comment: Please send list server requests to listproc@sco.theporch.com
Status: 0

GLOWBUGS Digest 467

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) QRP Colorburst Sprint --- almost....(:+\.....
by rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
- 2) Swan 400, Drake, Heathkit rigs es K5QYY etc.
by ac5am@juno.com (Robert L Stolzle)
- 3) Greetings fellow regenerator lover.
by rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
- 4) 6AQ5 AS DET.
by leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
- 5) More Regenerator Shielding Musings.....
by rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
- 6) THE CAKE PAN 5 !!
by "Brian Carling" <bry@mail1.mnsinc.com>
- 7) Re: Swan 400, Drake, Heathkit rigs es K5QYY etc.
by "Brian Carling" <bry@mail1.mnsinc.com>
- 8) Bottle labels
by "Brian Carling" <bry@mail1.mnsinc.com>
- 9) Re: Swan 400, Drake, Heathkit rigs es K5QYY etc.
by Jim Hydzyk <congress@magpage.com>
- 10) Re: Headfone (tin can) polarity
by Kevin Pease <hamradio@mm1001.theporch.com>
- 11) lots of work

by leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
12) Re: lots of work
by Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 10:05:09 -0500 (EST)
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Cc: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu ()
Subject: QRP Colorburst Sprint --- almost...(:+\\.....
Message-ID: <9703071505.AA114386@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

I played around a little before the sprint with Grandma Hartley and Twinnie Triode, and had some fun working a couple of the QRP brethren. I did not hear Conard, and did hear Bill, and after the sprint worked a tail end on Dennis and Dale (Dale is 1 mile from me so I can hit the buzzer set without an antenna and still qso him fine.....(:+}}.....). I did work Mike up in CA qrp/qrpba, so the band was hot. Hope to hear a few more of the crewe on this weekend, and Grandma will be running hot and heavy with Twinnie Triode in tow. I may fire up Big Bertha, if the folks out west of the Big Muddy can't hear me so well. Anyway, it were fun to rattle and bang with the 1925 station, and actually make a qso or two.... neat! The firey light emitted by an 805 in Grandma's chassis is a fine sight. Glowbugging can indeed be fun and beneficial to your psyche.

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

Hint for the Day on tuning up old Hartley Oscillators:

Keep the coupling loose, and when you find the maximum output with loose coupling, roll the primary tuning condenser to a longer wave by a slight bit (to a decrease in output by about 10%) and that will help prevent any RAC note from taking over your signal. Ol' Grandma Hartley gets a bit testy when her primary and secondary circuits are in exact tune, but sounds better than a sillystate box when detuned to a longer wave in the antenna by about 10% output on the field strength meter. She loves that loose coupling into the antenna. Caveat.

Date: Fri, 07 Mar 1997 10:32:32 EST
From: ac5am@juno.com (Robert L Stolzle)
To: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Swan 400, Drake, Heathkit rigs es K5QYY etc.

Message-ID: <19970307.092838.12502.0.ac5am@juno.com>

Hello All,

I want to thank Brian, AF4K, Bill, N5BU and Ranson, W4WYK, for the info about the Swan 400.

Thanks Bill, N5BU for the suggestion about the Heathkit rigs. I will keep those in mind.
Also thanks to Kevin, WB0JZG for the info and suggestion about the Drake rigs. I have heard that Drake is quality gear. I just may try to find a good Drake rig. I know none of the old rigs have the quality QSK that I am used to with these Ten Tec rigs but that is expected. Really don't know what I would like to have but I feel like when I run into it I will know that is the one.

The only stuff I am familiar with is the Viking Ranger and Valiant, Heathkit DX-100 that some of my friends brought out to FD back in '59 and '60. My old rig was a homebrew single 813 modulated by a pair of 811A's with a SX-100 receiver. Started out with a DX-20 and a borrowed S-38D. Then got an S-85 and a Globe Chief 90A. After that I built the 813 rig and traded the S-85 for an SX-100. Used this set up for a while then had to sell the SX-100 (needed the money, family and kids) then picked up an old military Hammarlund Super Pro. Used that a long time in mid 60's on 75 meter AM back before the CBers came into the picture. Would have liked that AM call back then. I still have a soft spot for that good ole AM but because I missed CW was the reason I got back into ham radio.

Yes, Roy, K1LKY, I am getting on the BA freq of 3579.5 with my Conar model 400 that a friend gave me a couple years ago in the original box complete unbuilt kit. I built it and put it on the air as if I was a novice all over again. It is crystal controlled and has a little chirp but I am not going to modify it since it is an antique (to me anyway). Hey, great fun being a novice again. I was in the first Colorburst Sprint but haven't made any since.

Ranson, W4WYT, I thought long and hard about getting my old call back but by the time the FCC window opened I had grown to like this new call. Lots shorter on CW than K5QYY. But have second thoughts from

time to time. Oh, what to do with 1500 custom made full color QSL cards with AC5AM on them?

Thanks Brian for the kind welcome I already feel right at home with this group. Hope I answered all those that replied.

73,

Bob, AC5AM (ex. K5QYY, vintage 1958) (don't even know if that call is still available)

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 14:20:26 -0500 (EST)
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
To: cjan@oce.nl
Cc: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (), johnmb@mindspring.com,
Subject: Greetings fellow regenerator lover.
Message-ID: <9703071920.AA114937@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

> Corne,
> I'm forwarding your message across town to Bob and
> will let him answer you himself. Thanks for writing and I
> hope you enjoyed Bobs photo tour!
>
> Best 73
> /John

I will see if I can get him some info together. There are several folks that have asked me for regen info, lately, so I am making up some master sets of basic information that I have found to be the best of the available literature. I am also bouncing this info along to the Glowbugs mailing list. Perhaps Conard should add Corne to the list if he is not there, for a time and see if it is helpful to him. If he has an interest in regenerators, I am sure he will be most welcome.

Bob

> >From: Corne Janssen <cjan@oce.nl>
> >Subject: NA4G's homebrew firebottle gear
> >
> >Hi John,
> >
> >Are there any schematics available on NA4G's homebrew projects?
> >
> >I am especially interested in Bob's "very hot super-duper 2-tube
> >signal-slicing regenerative receiver".

> >
> >Greetings,
> >Corne.
> >--
> >Oce Nederland B.V. name: Corne Janssen
> >P.O. Box 101 email: cjan@oce.nl
> >5900 MA Venlo
> >The Netherlands

Corne.... Nice to run into a fellow regenerator lover. Although I don't have specific schematics for the sets I build, because I build from a generalized schematic tradition as a craftsman of old would do, I will outline the parameters that you need to follow, and if you wish, I will follow up with a letter and the hand-drawn schematic of that particular set, plus some other info that may be of use on regenerators.

First, and most important, the loosest coupling possible is required for any regenerative receiver. I use a 1 turn link and no more for link coupling, and if I can, make that variable to reduce it further. Good coupling of a 1-turn link only needs about 1-2 inches of coupling, but any amount that does not give reduced selectivity or make the detector overload on strong signals or pull in frequency is fine. That particular set has a 1 turn grounded link wound around the bottom of the coil. The alternative is a small grid coupling capacitor (and I mean SMALL). On mine I use a pair of aluminum plates of 1/2 square inch spaced 1/8 inch apart as the maximum size antenna coupling capacitor. Anything more is TOO much. That value, by formula, comes out to about 1pf or close to it.

Second, and equally or slightly less important, is the use of a high value grid leak and a low value grid capacitor. Typically, old style regen receivers used 100-250pf for the grid coupling capacitor and a 1-3 meg ohm grid leak. I use a 10-20 meg ohm grid leak and a 10-20pf capacitor, rather than the older values. It works much better and does not load down the tuned tank, and thereby maximizes the selectivity. This is how I can cut the sideband off a sideband signal, easily, with a regenerative receiver. I am always suspect of a coupling cap greater than 50pf and a grid leak less than 5 meg ohms. On my tank circuits, I prefer to use the largest number of coil turns possible and the smallest tuning capacitance and padding capacitances possible (usually a single plate 25pf tuning capacitor is more than plenty, and the band edge setting capacitor is only about 10pf variable. That maximizes the tank impedance, reducing the loading effect on tank Q, and generates larger voltages across the detector grid circuit.

Third, use a LARGE value of throttle condenser to control the feedback. I use a 365pf throttle condenser with a series rf choke and an appropriate feedback tickler coil for the 36 vdc plate voltages that I use. I adjust the regeneration feedback by the number of turns of tickler such that the

set will just begin to oscillate with about 250pf of throttle condenser. That way regeneration is easy, smooth, and the transition is not subject to a pop into oscillation. That makes the selectivity optimized for right on the edge of oscillation. One can use tapped electron coupled oscillator (Hartley style oscillator) detectors, but I prefer tickler circuits, usually, myself.

Fourth, I use choke coupling or transformer coupling (when I have the requisite 3:1 to 9:1 audio interstage transformers available) into the audio stage. Usually, the transformers are not available so I wind up with a 10-100h choke coil (any value greater than 10h will do fine) and a coupling capacitor suited to pass low frequency audio (around 0.1 to 1.0ufd). I find it advantageous to tune the audio choke with a parallel capacitor of anything from around 0.01 to 0.05 ufd to make the choke resonate at the tin can headphone frequency of choice (anywhere from 300 to 1000 cycles). The audio stage uses a grid leak of around 10K-470K (check for optimum value --- i.e., loudest signal with least distortion although distortion on CW is not bad and actually helps to make the signal easier to hear and copy). The headphones, if not transformer coupled, are choke coupled in a similar manner out of the audio stage. I prefer old style tin cans with large diaphragms of about 3 inches in diameter (7cm or so or larger is best). But, if you want to hear the maximum selectivity, use good high quality 600 ohm phones that will work down to 300 cycles or less, and you can actually hear the passband narrow down to that level, on the edge of regeneration. I find one stage of audio is usually plenty sufficient for earsplitting volume on W1AW and the locals and great for DX copy of QRP out to 1000 miles or more. Two stages of transformer coupled audio will require some means of uncoupling the antenna still further to reduce the signal. That can be good as it tends to further increase selectivity and reduce detector overloading. The use of a volume control is not necessary, but could be done on the second audio stage. Usually audio stages are run wide open and the rf input is changed to accomplish volume control in regen receivers.

Fifth, use a metal panel or mount the parts at least 6 inches behind a non-metal panel (i.e., bakelite or acrylic plastic or such). The farther behind the panel you put things, the less hand capacity is present. Also, use insulated couplings where possible, and ground the dial mechanism and the capacitor rotor shafts. I use both types of panels, but like the old style plain black panel and wooden baseboard.

That particular set was mounted on a 3/8 inch plastic base mounted on rubber stoppers, and a 1/8 inch black acrylic plastic panel with a thin sheet of grounded 1/32 aluminum behind the panel to reduce hand capacity effects. All the RF parts were mounted on the back edge of the base.

That is how I build them..... basically, use a pattern in mind and optimize the design, in hand, as it is being built. The schematics are not at all critical and have been around since the 1920's. The art and craft of it is making the parts work together to give an optimized design for the components at hand. I usually use the above ``Rules of Thumb'' as they are called and that makes for a fine regenerative receiver, that is stable, sensitive, and selective. I am still amazed at how well these things do work, even today.

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP
rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

p.s. Our Glowbugs mailing list is currently free, and you can get it by sending an email to ws4s@infoave.net who is the listowner, and he can help you with further particulars.

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 13:54:56 -0500 (EST)
From: leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
To: GLOWBUGS@SCO.THEPORCH.COM
Subject: 6AQ5 AS DET.
Message-ID: <199703071854.NAA28540@blue.ct.net>

Didnt get many answeres to my question does a 6aq5 power pentode make a good regen det. I need a det that will go into osc smoothly. Oh yes how much plate and screen volts to use?

Thank the good LORD for all that you have!!!

Leon B Wiltsey jr. (Lee)

68yr old semi disabled senior
(stroke got my balance and coordination)
play keyboard and sing
music 1920's to 60'
none of the 80'S- 90'S noise

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 15:19:59 -0500 (EST)
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Cc: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu ()

Subject: More Regenerator Shielding Musings.....

Message-ID: <9703072020.AA115074@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

Whilst on the thought of regenerator shielding and tube availabililty.....

Art Winterbauer <art@comet.ucar.edu> thoughtfully mused and pondered.....

>I use a couple of #30 tubes in my homemade regen receiver. I picked
>up several of these at a hamfest last year (Sylvania-made) for \$1
>each. They look new. Does anyone know:

>1) How long these tubes were manufactured

My recollections would suggest from about 1928 through WWII. That is
as close as I can come.

>2) Any direct substitutions

There are about 15 or so direct pin-for-pin base subs, taking voltages
into mind. The 00 and 01 series were the predecessors. There may
have been a '15 type that fit. The '20 should fit. The '40 and '50
both fit. The '71 fits. There were several 800 series tubes that fit
but they were mostly transmitting tubes, and there were some 1600-2000
series tubes that fit and one or two in the 6000 and 8000 series.
Most were transmitting tubes, though. I have a complete list from
a little TungSol book about 3 inches square with every basing and every
type of any particular basing up through the 1950's, when it was printed.
A very worthwhile book if you ever find one at a hamfest.

>3) Their availability on the market: scarce? plentiful?

They are not plentiful, but not on the scarce list, yet. The military
used many of them in WWII in various pieces of test gear and small rigs.
Thus, many are in surplus. I would rate them about half as scarce as
the '01 series.

The '30 and '01 series tubes are what I think of generically as the 50's
6SN7 or 6J5 style tube. In the 60's that was the 6C4 and 12AT7.
By the way, any old triode will sub with the proper wiring into a 4 pin
generic classic triode base like the one on the '30. Most such subs will
work fairly well, but some tend to be overly sensitive. But, that little
'30 is a very nice performer in regens. The 1H4 and related 1.5 voltors
are the 40's equivalent battery tubes, and there is no mini battery
triode of the 50's/60's that I can find, other than the submini peanut
tubes. Just remember to keep yer filaments at the right voltages, and
you may need to compensate low/high resistance in the filament rheostats
if you get to power triode subs for '30s. One time I subbed an 801A
for a '01A and it worked pretty well, aside from draining the filament

battery.....(:+{}}.....

>Additional note: the receiver has one stage of audio amplification.
>It seems that, in addition to using an extra wall of foil-covered
>insulation behind the front panel, hand capacitance and stability are
>further enhanced by shielding the audio tube (with no additional
>benefit from shielding the detector). Shielding consists of about 7
>layers of kitchen foil wrapped loosely around the tube and clipped to
>receiver ground with alligator clips.

Well said! Behind the panel shielding is very important in a good regen, although I use it or don't use it on mine, depending upon how parts are laid out. Even as early as the 1915 Siemens Spark tuner that a friend has, they used copper sheeting behind the panel reduce body capacity, and lined the wooden box with copper sheeting for more shielding. Almost all of the wooden boxed military/commercial regen receivers from marine use were lined with some sort of copper shielding or foil shielding. All of the airways regen receivers (both air and ground) were metal boxed. But, interestingly, most of the Army air and ground units were wooden boxed. Shielding will help, and is usually a good idea, but not always mandatory in the average run-of-the-mill ham radio regenerative set one finds. Unshielded sets are more AC hum pickup prone in the open breadboard unshielded panel set compared to a boxed up one or your tube shielded one. The shielding does further reduce hand body capacity to pleasant levels. One part of the reason that I used large throttle condenser values (250pf or more) is to help reduce the net effect of a few pf of body capacity. That will often get around the need for a panel shield if I don't have a piece of aluminum of the right size handy.

That is a neat use of builders insulation(?) as a panel liner. Plain tin foil works pretty well, but you need strips to hold it down in place. The tube tinfoil shield is simple and would be great as long as nothing shorted out. My guess is that there may be enough metal tube shields, even from the early era to be found at hamfests and the like, for folks to use if they do some digging in the boxes under the tables. In lieu of the originals, creative regen shielding with Mom's kitchen tinfoil is a great idea. Also, things like tin cans of various sorts work well, too. Alas, the classic pound coffee can is no more.....(:+{{}.....
That used to make a great tube shield for vfo's and regens and growlers.

>Art WA50ES

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 14:30:40 +0000
From: "Brian Carling" <bry@mail1.mnsinc.com>
To: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com
Subject: THE CAKE PAN 5 !!
Message-ID: <199703071929.0AA22354@news2.mnsinc.com>

Anyone here tried this little rig?

The "CWCP-5" is a 5 watt transmitter using a 6AQ5 with plug-in coils, and it is COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE as a kit or you can build from scratch. It was featured in the December 1996 issue of Electric Radio, and I have that article also available for you to read right off of the INTERNET if anyone is interested.

It is at:

<http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamfiles.htm>

You just do a CLICK for each page and then save the file so you can read it later, OR print it out while you are on line if you wish.

It looks like a great little rig, and WB1EYE, Carl and his buddies have come up with a winner of a rig that should inspire many hams to try homebrewing and kit building with tubes all over again, and hopefully inspire some of the newer young ops to have a try too!

This xtal controlled rig has a built-in 120V AC power supply, current LED "meter" and key-click filtering.

It uses plug-in coils for 80, 40 and 30m and maybe even 160m as well. I have ordered one which is on the way to me so it should be here in a few days. Quite a few people are trying this little transmitter!

It comes as a complete kit for \$99.95 or fully assembled for \$149.95. There is also an "ECONO-KIT" for \$49.95 which Carl can tell you about, but it includes a pre-drilled chassis, crystals, and the complete, pictorial instruction manual.

I hope that these little rigs will cause many new 5 watt glowbug signals to pop out of the ether on 3579 and 7050 etc. soon!

If you don't have a web browser and you'd like more information, you can write to Carl and ask for a copy at:

Radio WB1EYE
Vintage Radio Kit and Components co.
Carl Gelormini
427 N. Main Street

Sharon, MA 02067

(617) 784-0847

```
*****
*** 73 from Radio AF4K / G3XLQ in Gaithersburg, MD USA *
** E-mail to: bry@mnsinc.com *
*** See the great ham radio resources at: *
** http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ *
*****
```

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 17:08:59 +0000
From: "Brian Carling" <bry@mail1.mnsinc.com>
To: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Re: Swan 400, Drake, Heathkit rigs es K5QYY etc.
Message-ID: <199703072208.RAA01551@news2.mnsinc.com>

Hey Bob - great job of introducing yourself! I used to delight in listening to the 80m AMers in England as a boy in the 1960s, and later worked some AM over here as G3XLQ/W4 with a Knight T-60 using about 30 watts of screen mod AM! What fun!

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*****
*** 73 from Radio AF4K / G3XLQ in Gaithersburg, MD USA *
** E-mail to: bry@mnsinc.com *
*** See the great ham radio resources at: *
** http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ *
*****
```

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 17:08:59 +0000
From: "Brian Carling" <bry@mail1.mnsinc.com>
To: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Bottle labels
Message-ID: <199703072208.RAA01568@news2.mnsinc.com>

Someone wrote:

Getting the sticky labels off vitamin bottles is a challenge. You need strong fingernails and LOTS of patience. Get a nail under one corner and pull S L O W L Y. It might take twenty minutes (really!) but you'll get a neater form that you can use for years and years. Of course, you can wind over the label and it'll still work. But I'm really anal about labels on coil forms.

Sounnds like a personal problem!! But in any event, STICKY LABELS are more easily removed by either:

- 1) Soak 'em in warm water for a while, or
- 2) With some of the newer adhesives used on labels, you can heat them up first with a hair dryer and SLOWLY peel them off from the corner. If they still tear somewhere along the way, start again from the opposite corner and you may be able to get the rest off successfully. Technique #2 has helped me a LOT with re-using 3.5" diskettes I acquired.

I don't recommend #1 for most things!

*** 73 from Radio AF4K / G3XLQ in Gaithersburg, MD USA *
** E-mail to: bry@mnsinc.com *
*** See the great ham radio resources at: *
** <http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/> *

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 18:21:13 -0500
From: Jim Hydzik <congress@magpage.com>
To: ac5am@juno.com
Cc: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Re: Swan 400, Drake, Heathkit rigs es K5QYY etc.
Message-ID: <199703072321.SAA14411@alaska.magpage.com>

Hi Bob,

I've been watching your thread on older equip. and just wanted to pass along my 'hurrahs' for the Drake equipment. I've owned darn near everything in ham radio since 1960, including a Conar, and the Drake is superb, especially for the current prices. I'm using a Drake R-4 and an R-4B in parallel off the same feedline to listen to 2 QSOs at the same time on the same band, like 2 AM QSOs around 3885 Kc. If you want QSK, look for the Johnson Electronic T-R switch. No, mine's not for sale :)

>that Drake is quality gear. I just may try to find a good Drake rig. I
>know none of the old rigs
>have the quality QSK that I am used to with these Ten Tec rigs but that

CW is the reason I never left ham radio :)

>I missed CW was the reason I got back into ham radio.

Still using HQ-150 for SWL work every day, Jim K3QIO Delaware

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 19:18:37 -0600 (CST)
From: Kevin Pease <hamradio@mm1001.theporch.com>
To: Multiple recipients of list <glowbugs@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Headfone (tin can) polarity
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970307191612.22571A-1000000@mm1001.theporch.com>

On Mon, 3 Mar 1997 rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu wrote:

> On the thread of headphone (tin can) polarity and magnetization and
> demagnetization.....
>
> 6. If anyone has a good realistic way to remagnetize tin cans, it might be
> worth trying to see if it makes any difference, on a weaker set if any
> are around. I have one pair of Western Electrics that are mostly dead
> on one side but fine on the other, and the wiring is intact. This one
> might be a dud diaphragm or a dead magnet, but I don't suspect the
> magnet, right off. Diaphragm corrosion is more likely.
>
One might try placing one of those neodibdium chloride 14,000 gauss magnets
external to the case and properly oriented to see if the headphone comes
back to life.

Just a thought

Kevin Pease
wb0jzg
Mount Juliet, TN.

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 20:45:22 -0500 (EST)
From: leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
To: GLOWBUGS@SCO.THEPORCH.COM
Subject: lots of work
Message-ID: <199703080145.UAA11997@blue.ct.net>

>Date: Sat, 8 Mar 1997 01:26:06 GMT
>Errors-To: listown@jackatak.theporch.com
>Reply-To: leeboo@ct.net
>Originator: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com

>Sender: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
>Precedence: bulk
>From: leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
>To: Multiple recipients of list <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
>Subject: lots of work
>X-Listprocessor-Version: 6.0 -- ListProcessor by Anastasios Kotsikonas
>X-Comment: Amateur Radio Equipment Using Vacuum Tubes
>
>Hi Gang
>
>Just finally finished mounting all the parts for my
>regen transciever. Boy what a job, 3 var caps
>2 vernier dials 1 power trans 1 filter choke 1 filter cap.
> 5 tube sockets one for the vr tube. 2 pots 3 switches
> 2 indicator lights, a home made coil , coil base,
> rf indicator and a panel meter. I sure hope this
> thing works ok after all the drilling and filing I have done,
> Oh yes I forgot a output trans and a speaker. Will try
> the 6aq5 tube as a det but if that does not work gud will
> go to a rf pentode. Finised painting the front panel,
> and tomorrow will start wiring it.
>
>
>
>Thank the good LORD for all that you have!!!
>
>Leon B Wiltsey jr. (Lee)
>
>68yr old semi disabled senior
>(stroke got my balance and coordination)
>play keyboard and sing
>music 1920's to 60'
>none of the 80'S- 90'S noise
>
>
>

Thank the good LORD for all that you have!!!

Leon B Wiltsey jr. (Lee)

68yr old semi disabled senior
(stroke got my balance and coordination)
play keyboard and sing
music 1920's to 60'
none of the 80'S- 90'S noise

Date: Fri, 7 Mar 1997 15:58:39 -1000
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
To: Leon Wiltsey <leeboo@ct.net>
Subject: Re: lots of work
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.95q.970307155636.17475C-1000000@uhunix3>

On Fri, 7 Mar 1997, Leon Wiltsey wrote:

>Hi Gang
>Just finally finished mounting all the parts for my
>regen transciever. Boy what a job, 3 var caps
>2 vernier dials 1 power trans 1 filter choke 1 filter cap.
> 5 tube sockets one for the vr tube. 2 pots 3 switches
> 2 indicator lights, a home made coil , coil base,
> rf indicator and a panel meter. I sure hope this
> thing works ok after all the drilling and filing I have done,
> Oh yes I forgot a output trans and a speaker. Will try
> the 6aq5 tube as a det but if that does not work gud will
> go to a rf pentode. Finised painting the front panel,
> and tomorrow will start wiring it.

Hi Leon - I'll keep my fingers crossed that everything works!
Did you try it out bread-board fashion first?

73 from Hawaii,
Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

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